

REMARKS

The problem solved, in some embodiments of the present application, is that while an object can be shared out of shared memory, the memory data associated with the object may be specific to the address space in one application of the two applications that share the shared memory. Therefore, the other application may not be able to access member data.

This problem may be overcome by automatically duplicating memory data in each address space associated with each application. See the specification at page 6, lines 19-26.

It is conceded in the office action that Czajkowski does not teach defining the address space and shared memory where duplicated memory data is in the address space of the application of shared memory.

However, nothing in Aman, cited to remedy this deficiency, teaches duplicating the memory data for the class for each application in the address space in shared memory specific to each application. For example, while Aman does teach application classes being loaded into a shared heap, he does not teach any duplication of memory data into shared memory at an address space specific to each application. Instead, he talks about using private heaps 30 and 36. But never does he suggest any kind of duplication of member data for each application in the address space of the shared memory.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 1, 2006



Timothy N. Trop, Reg. No. 28,994
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
1616 South Voss Road, Suite 750
Houston, TX 77057-2631
713/468-8880 [Phone]
713/468-8883 [Fax]

Attorneys for Intel Corporation